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# STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

## MARYLAND.

### **Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases by Physicians—Preventive Measures—Recording of Reports, etc. (Ch. 243, Act Apr. 18, 1916.)**

SECTION 1. That sections 64, 65, and 66 of article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland title "Health" be, and the same are hereby, repealed and reenacted so as to read as follows:

SEC. 64. Whenever any physician knows or has reason to believe or suspect that any person under his professional care is infected with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, malarial fever, or any other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof in writing over his own signature to the health officer of the city, town, county, or district in which such disease exists, giving the name of the disease or suspected disease and the name, age, race, sex, place of abode of each person believed or suspected to be sick of the disease; and if he neglects, fails, or refuses to give such notice he shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

SEC. 65. The health officers of cities, towns, counties, and districts shall keep record of all reports and notifications received in pursuance of sections 63 and 64, and such record shall contain the names of all persons who are sick with infectious or contagious diseases, the localities in which they live, the disease with which they are affected, together with the date of such reports, the names of persons reporting any such cases, and the record of quarantine, isolation, disinfection, and other preventive measures. The board of health shall give the school boards of health of their respective counties, cities, or towns immediate information of cases of infectious or contagious diseases reported to them according to this subtitle. The State board of health shall prepare and furnish to all local health officers printed forms for the recording and preservation of information required by this act.

SEC. 66. Whenever any health officer of city, town, county, or district shall be notified of the occurrence of a case of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, yellow fever, malarial fever, or any other contagious or infectious disease within his sanitary jurisdiction he shall take immediate steps to prevent the spread of the disease. He shall give notice in writing to the school authorities of any contagious or infectious disease affecting school children or likely to endanger the health of school children. He shall within 24 hours transmit to the State board of health such information as he has obtained concerning every case of infectious or contagious disease which has come to his knowledge. It shall be his duty to cooperate with the State board of health in the enforcement of this act within his jurisdiction. The State board of health shall prepare and distribute to all local health officers the printed forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

### **Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases in Hotels, Hospitals, Institutions, etc. State Board of Health Authorized to Make and Enforce Local Health Regulations. (Ch. 242, Act Apr. 18, 1916.)**

SECTION 1. That section 94 of article 43 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Health," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That sections 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, and 101 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland be, and the same are hereby, repealed and certain new sections

enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 94, 95, 96, 97, and 98, and to read as follows:

SEC. 94. Whenever any hotel keeper, keeper of a boarding house, lodging house, superintendent, manager, or director of a hospital or private or public institution of any kind shall know or shall have reason to believe that any guest, inmate, or other person in the hotel, boarding house, lodging house, or institution of which he or she may have control or supervision, or on the premises thereof, is sick with or convalescing from smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, typhus or typhoid fever, scarlet fever, leprosy, or any other contagious or infectious disease, the said owner, proprietor, manager, or other person having charge shall immediately give notice thereof in writing to the health officer of the city, town, or county in which the infected house or premises is located; said notice shall state the name and place of residence of the sick person, the name of the disease, the name of the owner, proprietor, or manager of the house and the locality of said house, and it shall be the duty of the local or State health officer, as the case may be, to take such steps and to do such things as may be necessary to render effective the provisions of sections 41 to 50, inclusive.

SEC. 95. Any person or persons who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of the two foregoing sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for every such offense.

SEC. 96. In any town, village, or other place in this State where no special health department has been established or constituted by the charter or other act of incorporation of any such town or village, or in case the sanitary law or regulations in places where boards of health or health officers exist should be inoperative, or in case the local board of health or health officer is found to be negligent, incompetent, or inefficient, the State board of health shall make and enforce such regulations respecting nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness as they shall judge necessary for the public health and safety. The said board of health shall also make such regulations as they deem necessary for the public safety respecting any articles which are capable of containing or conveying any infection or contagion or creating any sickness or for the disinfecting of any house, room, or premises where contagious or infectious diseases have existed, and any person who shall sustain damages by reason thereof shall receive compensation in accordance with the provisions of section 42; if any person shall violate or refuse or neglect to comply with any such regulation, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$50.

SEC. 97. In any town or village where no special health department has been established, or in case the local board of health or health officer is found negligent, incompetent, or inefficient, the State board of health is hereby empowered to make such rules and regulations in relation to cleansing and care of privies, pigpens, or other noxious places as they may deem desirable and for the preservation of the health of any of the inhabitants thereof, or the said board of health may declare such privy, pigpen, or other noxious place a nuisance, and the abatement thereof be by the said board or its executive officer ordered and enforced; and any violation or neglect, or refusal to comply with any rule or regulation of the said board under sections 94 to 97, both inclusive, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50 or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 30 days, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 98. Upon complaint made in writing by the State board of health, or its executive officer, before any justice of the peace charging the commission of an offense against the provisions of said sections 94 to 97, both inclusive, it shall be the duty of the State's attorney of the county or town in which such offense is committed to prosecute the offender.